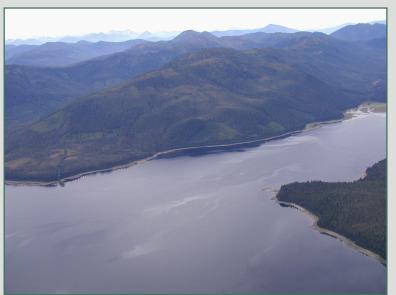
«Photo



SE05-10-02 Entrance to Crab Bay looking towards the south.

Free-oil Containment and Recovery, Shallow Water

Exclusion Booming

Passive Recovery and Debris Removal

Diversion Booming

and Protected-water Boom

Tidal-seal Boom

Snare Line

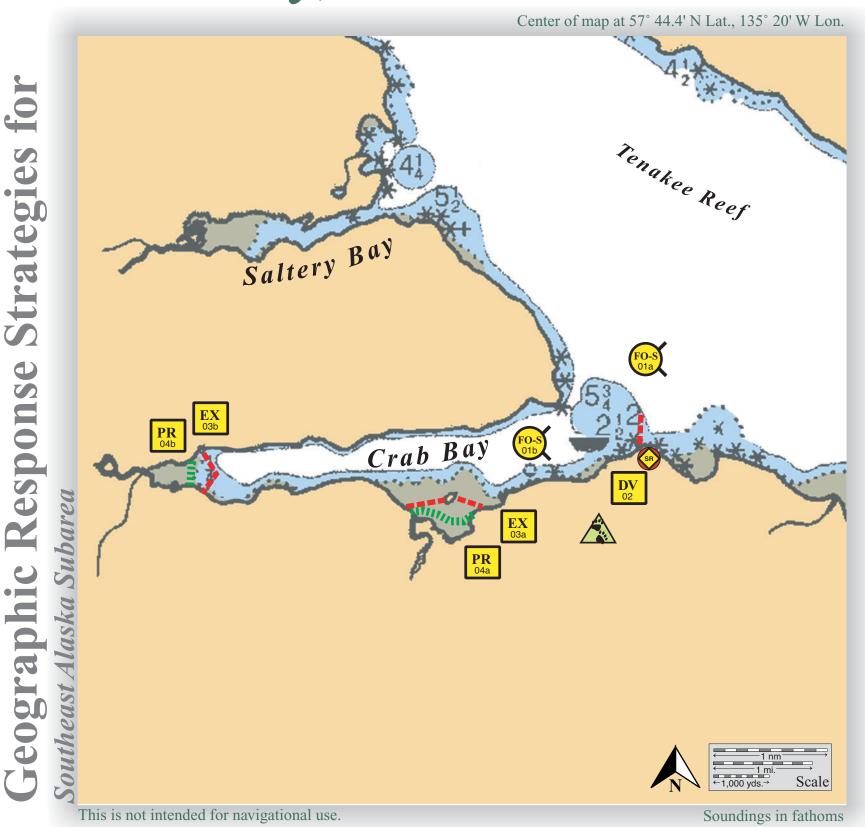
Shoreside Recovery, Marine Access

Bears in Area, Guards Needed



SE05-10 Crab Bay looking towards the west.

Crab Bay, SE05-10



June 26, 2003

Southeast Alaska Geographic Response Strategies

June 26, 2003

ID	Location and Description	Response Strategy	Implementation	Response Resources	Staging Area	Site Access	Resources Protected (months)	Special Considerations
SE05-10-01	Crab Bay Lat. 57° 44.4N Long. 135° 20 W (approximate location)	Free-oil Recovery Maximize recovery of oil at mouth of Crab Bay.	Deploy nearshore free-oil recovery strike teams. Use aerial surveillance to locate areas of heavy slick concentrations.	Two or more nearshore free-oil recovery strike teams to intercept oil before it impacts sensitive areas.	Corner Bay Angoon Gustavus	Via marine waters	Marine mammals-harbor seal haulout (rock at entrance) Fish-intertidal spawning (coho, pink, chum) Birds-waterfowl (winter concentration), shorebirds Habitat-marsh, kelp and eelgrass beds, sheltered tidal flats, sheltered rocky shore Human use-high recreational use, subsistence (fish and invertebrates) Terrestrial mammals-bears	Bear hazard FOSC Historic Properties Specialist should MONITOR on-site operations. See Figure G-3-10 for equipment locations. Tested: not yet
SE05-10-02	Crab Bay Lat. 57° 44.5 N Long. 135° 18.1 W	Diversion/Recovery Divert oil entering Crab Bay to shoreline recovery unit. Boom array: 2000 ft in 500 ft stepped array.	Use class 2 or class 3/4 vessels with deck space to transport equipment. Use class 6 skiffs to deploy boom and set anchors. Place total of 2000 ft of boom to divert oil to shoreside recovery.	Deployment Equipment 2000 ft protected-water boom 7 ea. ~40 lbs anchor systems for securing each 500 ft string array 1 ea. anchor stakes 1 shore recovery unit Vessels 2 ea. class 2 or 3/4 2 ea. class 6 Personnel Shift 12 ea vessel crew Tending Vessels 1 ea. class 3/4 2 ea. class 6 Personnel/Shift 6 ea vessel crew	See SE05-10-01	See SE05-10-01	See SE05-10-01	See SE05-10-01 Tested: not yet
SE05-10-03	Crab Bay a. Lat. 57° 43.9 N Lon. 135° 21.6 W b. Lat. 57° 43.9 N Lon. 135° 21.6 W	Exclusion Protect sensitive areas at stream mouth. a. 5000 ft b. 2000 ft	Use class 2 or class 3/4 vessels with deck space to transport equipment. Use class 6 skiffs to deploy boom and set anchors. Deploy 7000 ft of protected-water boom.	Deployment Equipment 7000 ft protected-water boom 11 ea ~40 lbs anchor systems. Anchor approximately every 500 ft. 4 ea 50 ft sections of tidal-seal boom. 4 ea anchor stakes. Vessels/Personnel/Tending Use resources listed in SE05-10-01	See SE05-08-01	See SE05-08-01	See SE05-08-01	Avoid physical contact with the tide flat during low tide. Deploy boom at high tide to avoid driving oil into the substrate. Tested: not yet
SE05-10-04	Crab Bay a. Lat. 57° 43.9N Lon. 135° 21.4 W b. Lat. 57° 44.2 N Lon. 135° 25.9 W	Passive Recovery Minimize impact to intertidal mudflats and marsh through passive recovery using snare line or sorbent boom. Placed in tandem with exclusion boom (see SE05-10-03).	Place up to 4200 ft. of snare line or sorbent boom across mudflats and marsh. Anchor with stakes. Replace oiled sections as needed. Use snare line for persistent oils and sorbent boom for nonpersistent.	Deployment Equipment 4200 ft. snare line or sorbent boom 42 ea. anchor stakes. 1000 ft of line. Vessels/Personnel/Tending Use resources listed in SE05-10-01	See SE05-08-01	See SE05-08-01	See SE05-08-01	Deploy boom at high tide to avoid driving oil into the substrate.